

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-59 (Canceled)

60. (Currently Amended) A method for operating an operational data store, comprising:

- creating a new partition in a composite-partitioned history table;
- creating a partitioned temporary table;
- filling the temporary table with data from an insert table;
- exchanging the temporary table with the new partition; ~~and~~
- receiving a query and applying the query to both the history table and the insert table; and

throttling transactions of different classes independently to achieve a desired level of service.

61. (Original) The method of claim 60, further comprising:

- creating a new partition in the insert table based on values from an existing partition; and
- dropping the existing partition.

Claims 62-68 (Canceled)

69. (Currently Amended) ~~A computer program product for operating an operational data store, the computer program product comprising a tangible computer usable readable storage medium having computer readable code thereon that when executed cause a computer system to perform a method for operating an operational data store, said method comprising, including program code which:~~

- ~~creates~~ creating a new partition in a composite-partitioned history table;
- ~~creates~~ creating a partitioned temporary table;
- ~~fills~~ filling the temporary table with data from an insert table;
- ~~exchanges~~ exchanging the temporary table with the new partition; ~~and~~

~~receives~~ receiving queries and ~~applies~~ applying said queries to both the history table and the insert table; and

throttling transactions of different classes independently to achieve a desired level of service.

70. (Currently Amended) A computer system for producing a desired level of service in a mixed workload environment, comprising:

a high-speed insert operational data store (ODS);

a throttler for throttling selected transactions to the ODS and for throttling transactions of different classes independently to achieve a desired level of service; and

an aggregator for accumulating transactions into batches and inserting each of the batches into the ODS using a single database transaction per batch.

71. (Currently Amended) The computer system of Claim 70, wherein the mixed workload environment includes at least two of archiving, OLTP queries, DSS queries, high-speed inserts, backup processes and extract/translate/load transactions.

72. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a desired level of service in a mixed workload environment, comprising:

inserting transactions into an operational data store (ODS) at a high-speed;

throttling selected transactions to the ODS;

throttling transactions of different classes independently to achieve a desired level of service;

accumulating transactions into batches; and

inserting each of the batches into the ODS using a single database transaction per batch.

73. (Original) The method of Claim 72, wherein the mixed workload environment includes at least two of archiving, OLTP queries, DSS queries, high-speed inserts, backup processes and extract/translate/load transactions.

74. (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising an ~~An~~ operational data store, wherein said computer system comprises ~~comprising~~:

- an insert table for storing new data;

- a history table for storing historical data, said history table comprises:

  - a number of partitions, wherein each of said number of partitions is partitioned into a number of sub-partitions equal to the number of database server instances, and wherein said history table is partitioned into at least one of said number of partitions by a range; and

  - transfer logic for periodically transferring new data from the insert table to the history table.

75. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 74, wherein each of said number of sub-partitions of each of said number of partitions is associated with said database server instance.

76. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 74, the transfer logic comprising:

- a secondary table;

- fill logic for filling the secondary table with selected data from the insert table; and

- secondary transfer logic for transferring the secondary table into the history table, the selected data thereby being transferred into the history table.

77. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 76, wherein the history table has an indexing scheme, the secondary transfer logic further comprising:

- indexing logic for applying the history table indexing scheme to the secondary table, wherein the indexing logic applies the history table indexing scheme to the secondary table prior to transferring the secondary table into the history table.

78. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 76, the secondary transfer logic further comprising:

table logic for creating a new partition the history table, the new partition for swapping with the secondary table, wherein the secondary transfer logic swaps the secondary table and the new partition by exchanging respective pointers.

79. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 74, further comprising:

a query engine for applying a database query to both the history table and the insert table.

80. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 74, further comprising:

an aggregation buffer for accumulating new data; and

an aggregator for batching the accumulated data and transferring the batched data into the insert table with a single database access.

81. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 80, wherein the aggregator transfers a batch of new data into the insert table when a batch size surpasses a maximum size, wherein the batch size is configurable.

82. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 81, wherein the batch size is measured according a group consisting of: a number data bytes and a number of records.

83. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 80, wherein the aggregator transfers batches of new data into the insert table at regular intervals, defined by a given period, wherein said period is configurable.

84. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 80, wherein the aggregator transfers batches of new data into the insert table when the aggregation buffer surpasses a given maximum buffer size, wherein the maximum buffer size is configurable.

85. (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising an ~~An~~ operational data store, wherein said computer system comprises ~~comprising~~:

- an insert table for storing new data;
- a history table for storing historical data;
- transfer logic for periodically transferring new data from the insert table to the history table; and
- a throttler for throttling transactions of different classes independently to achieve a desired level of service.

86. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 85, wherein a first transaction class is a query, and a second transaction class is an insert, the throttler throttling queries so that inserts ~~can be~~ are executed at at least the desired level of service.

87. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 85, wherein at least one transaction class comprises plural transaction types, the throttler throttling transactions of different types independently.

88. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 85, further comprising:

- a plurality of processor nodes configured as a processor cluster, wherein distinct database server instances are associated with distinct processor nodes of the processor cluster.

89. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 88, wherein the history table is partitioned, each partition is further sub-partitioned into a number of sub-partitions, and the number of sub-partitions is equal to the number of database server instances.

90. (Currently Amended) The computer system ~~operational data store~~ of Claim 85, wherein data from the insert table is transferred to the history table at regular intervals, wherein the intervals are selected from the group consisting of: configurable intervals and different intervals for different tables.

91. (Previously Presented) A method for maintaining an operational data store, comprising:

- inserting new data into an insert table;
- partitioning the history table into a number of partitions according to a range;
- partitioning each of said number of partitions into a number of sub-partitions equal to a number of database server instances, and
- periodically transferring data from the insert table to a history table.

92. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 91, further comprising:  
associating each said number of sub-partitions of each said number of said partitions with the database server instance.

93. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 91, further comprising:  
creating a secondary table;  
filling the secondary table with selected data from the insert table; and  
transferring the secondary table into the history table, the selected data thereby being transferred into the history table.

94. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 93, wherein the history table has an indexing scheme, the method further comprising:  
applying the history table indexing scheme to the secondary table, wherein the history table indexing scheme is applied to the secondary table prior to transferring the secondary table into the history table.

95. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 93, further comprising:

creating a new partition in the history table, wherein the secondary table is transferred by being swapped with the new partition, wherein the secondary table and new partition are swapped by exchanging respective pointers.

96. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 91, further comprising:  
applying a database query to both the history table and the insert table.
97. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 91, further comprising:  
aggregating new data into batches; and  
inserting the batched new data into the insert table with a single database access.
98. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 97, wherein a batch of new data is transferred into the insert table when a batch surpasses a maximum size, wherein the maximum size is configurable.
99. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 98, wherein batch size is measured according to a group consisting of: a number data bytes and a number of records.
100. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 97, wherein batches of new data are transferred into the insert table at regular intervals, defined by a given configurable period.
101. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 97, further comprising:  
aggregating the batches of new data in an aggregation buffer, wherein the batches are transferred into the insert table when the aggregation buffer surpasses a given configurable maximum buffer size.
102. (Previously Presented) A method for maintaining an operational data store, comprising:  
inserting new data into an insert table;

periodically transferring data from the insert table to a history table; and throttling transactions of different classes independently to achieve a desired level of service.

103. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 102, wherein a first transaction query is a query, and a second transaction class is an insert, and queries are throttled so that new data ~~can be~~ is inserted at at least the desired level of service.

104. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 102, wherein at least one transaction class comprises plural transaction types which are independently throttled.

105. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 102, further comprising:  
configuring plural processor nodes as a processor cluster; and  
executing distinct database server instances on distinct processor nodes of the processor cluster.

106. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 105, further comprising:  
partitioning the history table; and  
sub-partitioning each partition into a number of sub-partitions, wherein the number of sub-partitions is equal to the number of database server instances.

107-109. (Canceled)

110. (Currently Amended) ~~A computer program product for operating an operational data store, the computer program product comprising a~~ tangible computer usable readable storage medium having computer readable code thereon that when executed cause a computer system to perform a method for operating an operational data store, said method comprising, including program code which:

~~inserts~~ inserting new data into an insert table;

periodically ~~transfers~~ transferring data from the insert table to a history table;



~~applies~~ applying a database query to both the history table and the insert table;  
and  
~~throttles~~ throttling transactions of different types independently to achieve a  
desired level of service.

111. (Currently Amended) The tangible computer readable storage medium program  
product of Claim 110, ~~wherein the program code~~ further comprising:  
~~batches~~ batching new data; and  
~~inserts~~ inserting the batched new data into the insert table with a single database  
access.